

More Favorite Tips and Tidbits

- **Rolling Thin Sheets** - If a very thin polymer clay sheet is desired; in particular a really thin translucent sheet. Then place the clay sheet between 1 or 2 pieces of wax paper or parchment paper; rolling it through the thinnest setting on your pasta machine (usually #7 or #9 being the thinnest.) Then let the thin clay sheet rest for an hour or two to cool down (or place in refrigerator.) Then slowly peel the top sheet of the wax paper off by firmly holding down the bottom sheet. Use a stiff clay blade to remove thinned clay sheet from the bottom paper. *Note: You should be able to remove really thinned Kato without the use of your clay blade, if you are careful.*
- **Pasta Machine** - If rollers are not exactly parallel (one side of your sheet grows longer than the other), you can solve this problem by flipping your clay sheet right to left occasionally.
- **Clay Gun** - Spray your clay extruder with ArmorAll™ before extruding. After extruding, put you gun in the oven to cure to remove clay from your gun.
- Wear surgical gloves when handling uncured clay to prevent fingerprints.
- Lay a piece of plastic wrap on a surface that you want to smooth or shape; do so while its wrapped.
- Use waterless hand cleaner on a brush to smooth fine areas; but take care not to use too much.
- Fingernail tools can be made from straws.
- Wash your hands before touching any polished polymer clay item. The plasticizers from the raw clay will dull that beautiful shine you worked so hard on. (Grant Diffendaffer)
- Light colors such as transparent, flesh, white and glow-in-the-dark best baked covered for 30 minutes at 260°F; to prevent darkening